

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. IV.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27TH, 1883.

No. 52.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, October 18th.

Lorne and Louise left Ottawa on Monday for home.

A disease something like blackleg has broken out at Morris, Man.

There has been a large drop in stock at Toronto, but the market is now firmer.

A heavy failure of Morice & Co., Montreal, has been averted by the timely action of the bank.

It has been raining for the past three days in Winnipeg. The streets are almost impassable.

Speaker Kirkpatrick was recently married to senator Macpherson's daughter in Paris, France.

No official count has been made yet in the Algoma election, but Lyon's majority is about one hundred.

N. W. Kittson, of St. Paul, has bought the pacer "Johnson," which recently made a record of 2.10, for \$25,000.

The C.P.R. round house at Rat Portage was burned on the morning of the 14th. Loss \$100,000. Incendiarism suspected.

T. Gisborne, superintendent of the telegraph line, has returned from Edmonton. Extensive repairs are to be made to the line for winter service.

A great liberal conference was held in Leeds, England, on Wednesday. Over fifty-five hundred liberal associations were represented. John Bright was present.

King Alphonso of Spain was insulted while in Paris by mob. French authorities apologized and said they would do so publicly but failed to do so. The Spanish ministry has resigned and a new one has been formed. The insults were owing to Alphonso being made an honorary colonel of a Upan regiment by Bismarck. The trouble has been satisfactorily settled.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 25th.

G. W. Ross, M.P. for West Middlesex, has been unseated.

A treaty of peace has been ratified between Chili and Peru.

A grand lodge of Oddfellows was instituted here on Wednesday.

Lindsay Russell, surveyor-general, is to be superannuated shortly.

Thursday, November 8th, has been proclaimed thanksgiving day.

The first court of assize in the Portage and Brandon opened Thursday.

The czar has decided to grant Russia more freedom and such reforms as are suitable to the people.

Little Plume, a Calgary Indian, is here, matched to run Irvine a ten mile race. The race is for Friday night and is thought to be a hippodrome.

The department of the interior is continually receiving letters and petitions regarding the opening of the mile belt reserve. It is presumed that it will be opened shortly.

A motion was made in Toronto to commit David Mills for contempt of court for publishing articles in the London Advertiser on the Bothwell election which is not yet tried.

The marquess of Landsdowne and wife arrived at Ottawa on Tuesday night and were enthusiastically received. Suspensions were entertained of attempted assassination and a detachment of specials were employed but the fear was groundless.

Sir John A. Macdonald has resigned as minister of the interior and will act as president of the council, with control of the Indian department. Senator Macpherson succeeds as minister of the interior. Senator Miller becomes speaker of the senate.

BATTLEFORD, October 26th.

Weather delightful. No snow yet.

Large quantities of freight still arriving from Swift Current.

Indian agent Rae left for Pitt on the 22nd. He returns next week.

The Roman Catholic church at the same place is fast approaching completion.

John G. Oliver left for Ontario this week. He expects to return in about six weeks.

All survivors from the east who have been engaged in this district have returned home. A Presbyterian congregation has been organized here and a missionary is to be sent at once.

Rumored that a number of men are being sent here from Regina to replace the police sent to Fort Pitt.

Lucky Man and Little Pine, with about 100 lodges, are coming here to receive treaty and settle on reserves.

Hayter Reed, assistant commissioner of Indian affairs, is expected to arrive from Regina in a few days.

James Bruce, late of R. J. Whitla & Co., Winnipeg, has removed to this place in connection with the business of A. Madonald & Co.

H. Gisborne, telegraph superintendent, left Qu'Appelle for Prince Albert yesterday. He will establish an office there and then return to Battleford.

The postal and telegraph offices have been removed to their new and commodious quarters on the new town site between the Battle and Saskatchewan rivers.

LOCAL.

COAL oil \$1.10 a gallon.

RIVER fordable at the fort.

BEAUTIFUL weather all week.

THRESHING still going ahead.

THE telegraph line booms again.

FALL plowing is still in progress.

W. ROSSITER left for Calgary on Thursday.

W. S. ROBERTSON saw geese flying north last week.

VERY smoky weather on Friday. Fires in the Beaver hills.

THE ferry scow runs very slowly on account of the low stage of water.

W. OGILVIE, D.L.S., and party left for the south on Friday afternoon.

J. LAMOURÉUX and Mr. Remillard and family left for Calgary on Saturday last.

FIELDS & SMITH pulled out for Calgary with their freight train on Thursday.

DUCKS are more plentiful in this vicinity than they were a couple of weeks ago.

TENDERS are wanted for the construction of a bridge on the Black Mud creek, south side.

D. R. FRASER left for Calgary on Thursday, but had to return again on account of a broken axle.

D. MACDONALD is preparing to start a bakery in one of T. Hourston's buildings on the H.B.C. reserve.

J. INKSTER shot 145, D. Tate 120, and W. Oliver 20, ducks on a recent ten days' shooting excursion at Hay lakes.

R. McKERNAN, J. Ashen, W. Patton and V. Anderson, left for Calgary on Monday to bring in a threshing machine.

MR. GEDELT, son of staff sergeant Geldert of the police at Fort Saskatchewan arrived from the east with the last mail.

D. McLEOD left on Thursday for Calgary, accompanied by C. W. Sutter of Sinclair & Co., W. H. Pringle and Dr. Porter.

A SUBSCRIPTION is being circulated for the purpose of raising funds with which to renew the covering on the Rat creek bridge.

H. MEYER intends to bridge the Battle river at the Bow river trail crossing this winter and wants a license to collect toll on it.

J. GRAHAM and Robert Holmes have bought out Robertson & McLean's coal drift, and have commenced operations on the black diamonds.

W. R. ORD, D.L.S., arrived from the south east, where he left his party at the end of their work on Wednesday last. He left for Calgary yesterday.

COL. RICHARDSON having been permanently removed from Battleford to Regina, Col. MacLeod will hold the usual winter sittings of the court at Edmonton.

J. HANEY arrived from a prospecting tour up the river on Wednesday last, accompanied by E. McKay, who had also been prospecting, and W. Henderson of the H.B.Co.

CLOVER city still booms. The boarding house, blacksmith and carpenter shop, and store, are nearly finished. A stock of goods for the store is expected shortly. The town site is to be surveyed into lots at once.

MAIL arrived from the east on Friday morning at nine o'clock, and leaves again on Sunday at the same hour. It was due on Thursday evening. The mail which came by way of Calgary last week was a part of this mail.

EXPRESS rates from Winnipeg to Calgary are seven and a half cents a pound, to which add ten cents from Calgary to Edmonton. This, however, makes but little more than was paid on freight by way of Swift Current last winter.

M. DEANE, D.L.S., has arrived at Fort Saskatchewan from the Beaver lake country where he has been employed on township work for some months past, and is now at work laying out the claims on the north side of the river at Fort Saskatchewan.

THE contract for carrying a fortnightly mail from Stobart to Edmonton for one year, commencing on 5th of November next, has been let to Robert Elliot, of Rapid city. The first mail is to arrive at Edmonton on the 14th and will leave on the 17th.

IN view of the report that work on the C.P.R. in the mountains is to be shut down for the winter the chances for the daily train to Calgary being continued are decidedly slim, and as a consequence the prospect of a weekly mail by that route vanish into thin air.

MR. ROLEAU, of Aylmer, Que., has been appointed stipendiary magistrate for the Saskatchewan district, but whether his location will be Prince Albert, Battleford or Edmonton, is not known. Mr. Roleau has been stipendiary magistrate at Aylmer for some years.

REV. JAMES ROBERTSON, of Winnipeg, will hold morning and evening service in the public school house on Sunday, that building being occupied as place of worship by the Presbyterian congregation of this town pending the completion of the plastering of their church.

FISH are more plentiful at Pigeon lake this season than they have been for several years past. There are very few Indians around the lake now, as most of them are away rat and beaver hunting. Seven cents is the price asked for the delivery of fish at Edmonton when the snow falls.

THE ferry scow purchased some time ago by G. A. Simpson for use at Clover city has been taken up to the H.B.Co. fort for repairs. As it was being towed up the river on Thursday by one of Hardisty & Fraser's horses the animal got mired in a springy place a little above D. McLeod's landing, and he had to be rolled into the river in order to get him out of the mire.

THE Stoney Indians of Pigeon lake who removed to the neighborhood of Bear hill last spring are now removing from there to the mouth of Wolf creek a short distance above the Bow river trail crossing of the Battle river. They give as a reason for the change the desire to get away from the neighborhood of the Crees who are settled at Bear hill. Their new location is a choice one.

THERE is little or no grain being bought or sold yet as threshing is not sufficiently advanced, but prices are likely to be lower than last year. It is probable that wheat will be dealt in at \$1.50 per bushel, barley at 75c, and oats at \$1.25, native wheat flour at \$6.50 to \$7 a sack and imported flour at \$7.50 to \$8. Potatoes are scarce and selling at \$1 a bushel. Hay is plentiful at \$10 a ton. A great deal was put up, but so much has been burned and eaten by brachy cattle that the price may be higher before spring. Business generally is decidedly slow.

A. Ross and J. H. Hirondele arrived from Calgary on Thursday night last. Mr. Ross, who has been at railroad work in the mountains west of Calgary for some months past, reports that work is to be closed down on Monday next and all the men employed passed back to Winnipeg and St. Paul. The Kicking Horse pass is certainly to be abandoned in favor of the Howse or some other pass. As comparatively little is known of the Howse pass no work will be done in it until full surveys are made in the spring. The two silver leads being worked by Healy and McLaughlin respectively in the Bow river pass are very rich, in some places carrying eighty-five per cent of silver. Many other leads have been discovered, but none so rich as these two. A great many of the leads carry gold and copper as well as silver. Some of the specimens of gold and silver bearing quartz are the best Mr. Ross has ever seen, and as he has had over twenty years experience in the mines of Nevada and Peru this is saying a good deal. He located two leads himself, and a specimen of quartz sent down east from one of them assayed seven dollars of gold and two of silver to the ton. He has not received the report of the assay of the specimen from the second lead yet but expects that it will turn out better.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GREAT OFFER.—The Winnipeg Weekly Sun from now to January 1st, 1885, for \$1.50, payable in advance. Weekly Sun and Weekly Globe or Mail, \$2.25 per annum.

TENDERS WANTED.—Tenders will be received up to noon on Tuesday, November sixth, at the Bulletin office, for the construction of a single truss bridge, forty feet long, fourteen feet wide, and sixteen feet above low water mark, on the Backmud creek, at a point about a mile below the present ford. Tenders must be accompanied by two satisfactory sureties for the completion of the work. Plans may be seen at the Bulletin office. FRANK OLIVER.

PROFESSIONAL.

D. R. MUNRO, Physician and Surgeon. Office first door west of Bulletin building, Main street, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician and Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

BLEECKER & HAMBLY, Barristers, Notaries Public, Commissioners for taking Affidavits in Manitoba and Ontario. Office in Villiers & Pearson's old store, Main street, Edmonton.

STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street Edmonton, N.W.T.

WM. STIFF, Real Estate Agent, Accountant and Conveyancer. Property bought and sold on commission, accounts collected, estates managed for non-residents, information furnished to intending settlers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office in Masonic Hall building, Main st., Edmonton.

J. K. OSWALD, late of Oswald Brothers, Montreal, Real Estate and Land Agent, and General Commission Broker, Calgary, N.W.T. All orders for purchase and sale of real estate, farms, ranches, ranche supplies, agricultural implements, horses, cattle, and other general business promptly attended to. References:—Major general Strange, Military colonization company's ranche, near Calgary; C. Sharples, Esq., Calgary; W. B. Scarth, Esq., Toronto; Hon. A. P. Caron, minister of militia, Ottawa; Lieut.-col. Irvine, chief commissioner N.W.M.P., Regina; C. Sweeney, bank of Montreal, Winnipeg; W. R. Oswald, Esq., Montreal; C. J. Wyld, Esq., Halifax, N.S.

BUSINESS.

J. R. BURTON, Carpenter and Contractor. Estimates given. Doors, sash, etc., etc., made to order.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Princess street, Winnipeg.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop on Jasper Avenue, in rear of Methodist Church, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

ROBT. D. RICHARDSON, wholesale and retail Bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer and Fine Job Printer. The corner next the post office, Winnipeg.

ST. JEAN BROS., Cabinet Makers, and dealers in all kinds of household furniture. With new and improved machinery, are prepared to execute orders on short notice. Steam factory, Main st., Edmonton.

BANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 353 Main street, Winnipeg.—A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st., Edmonton.

CLARKSON & TOLHURST, Merchant Tailors and Gentlemen's Outfitters. A choice assortment of Scotch and English Tweeds always on hand. All orders by mail, accompanied by remittance, will receive prompt attention. No. 253 Main street, Winnipeg.

TALKER & HUTCHINGS, wholesale and retail dealers in and manufacturers of Horse Clothing, Harness and Saddlery. Special attention paid to orders from the North-West. Wholesale—419 Main street, Winnipeg. Retail—307 Main street, Winnipeg, and opposite post office, Portage la Prairie.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—One Dollar per quarter (thirteen issues). Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, fifty cents a line per quarter; transient advertisements, five cents a line each insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. **OLIVER & DUNLOP**, Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, OCT. 27, 1883.

NORTH WEST COUNCIL.

The session of the council now over was not great either in the expectations that were raised in regard to it or the results that are likely to flow from it. It has, however, established the fact that the territories have at least a firm of local government, a matter which for some time past has been in doubt. The limited powers of the council have been the object of adverse comment for some time especially, in view of the fact of its assuming a partly representative character, and the statement made in the address of the lieutenant-governor at the opening of the council, relative to an enlargement of its powers, was received with unmingled satisfaction. It was therefore somewhat of a surprise when instead of enlarged powers having been granted, those granted to the council seven or eight years ago were given, with slight curtailments. These powers were greater than those held by the council of 1881, inasmuch as that council had no power whatever, and its acts were of no effect until legalized by act of parliament, but a terser flourish of trumpets in regard to enlarged powers it was hardly fair to stand the country off with an increase to not quite what they held years ago, when there was no representation nor prospect of any.

The address of the lieutenant-governor was most congratulatory in its tone and especially commendatory of the wisdom of the choice of Regina as the capital of the North-West. While the good taste of bringing a matter of so questionable a character, which had been discussed pro and con at such length such a short time previously, into such a place on such an occasion may be doubted, there is no doubt that as a stroke of business it was quite a success, for the council endorsed the choice whether on good or bad grounds, and the fact of its having done so is as good an advertisement as the sharpest real estate agent could desire.

The bills passed by the council were numerous enough considering the time occupied, but the greater number were of minor importance. Those providing for the increase of the amount of billiard licenses, the fixing of a fee on the appointment of notaries public, respecting auctioneers' licenses, and the order for the fixing of a fee on the issue of liquor permits, were merely to increase the revenue coming into the somewhat lean purse of the territories. Whether the imposition of these fees or taxes is founded upon any principle of justice or not the council apparently did not stop to enquire. It was customary to impose such fees elsewhere, the council wanted money, this seemed to be the only way of getting it, therefore the fees were charged. It is not likely that their imposition will evoke any stormy protests and no doubt they will increase the revenue to an appreciable extent. But to what a position is a governing body reduced when it is obliged to look to such paltry sources alone for its revenue.

The ordinance reducing the fees to be paid on the registration of titles to the Ontario standard was not very wide reaching in its immediate effects as there are no titles to be registered in the territories just now, but when there is it does not seem reasonable that with registrars paid a fixed salary by the general government and that government taking the fees that the council should fix the rate to be paid higher than in the other provinces where each individual transaction is on an average for at least double the amount of money that each one is in the North-West. The change was certainly in the interests of the people of the North-West, and it is impossible to see why in the first place the fees were placed so high.

The bill respecting the registration of partnerships imposes a fine on any firm not registering their partnership, but the fact of their having been no registration does not nullify or otherwise affect the partnership. The in-

tention of the bill is to compel all firms to register so that any person may at any time inform himself by reference to the register as to the individuals composing any partnership and thereby to prevent frauds. But it must be apparent that if any fraud is intended for any considerable amount a fine of \$100 will not act as a very strong preventative. Such a law as this is on the statute book of Ontario and as it could not do much harm it was thought advisable to place it amongst the ordinances of the North-West. It is possible that there may have been an eye to an increase in the revenue from fines and fines for either complying with or violating the law.

The ordinance respecting the protection and rights of indigent children was passed principally in order to give a legal standing to the orphanages of the different religious denominations now being carried on throughout the country. It provides the manner in which children with or without maternal protectors may be admitted into such institutions, and defines the respective rights of parents and guardians, children and orphanage authorities. That such institutions are doing and likely to do a good work in this country is admitted on all hands, and it is only right that their position in regard to their wards should be laid down as well as the limits beyond which they can have no control.

The ordinance to prevent the desecration of the Sabbath evoked considerable discussion in the council, some of the members holding that any such ordinance was an unwarrantable interference with the right of every man to spend the Sabbath as he pleases provided he does not interfere with other people. This view of the case was not supported by the council although the law was made much less stringent than it was as first introduced.

The ordinance providing for the sale of found or stolen horses by the police was merely to provide for a rather strange case in which the police found themselves. The law placed horses in their hands under certain circumstances without giving them the power of getting rid of them. As a consequence, when the police found a horse and no owner appeared that horse was on their hands until he died. The ordinance passed merely removed this difficulty. The funds arising from the sale of such horses will go into the territorial treasury.

The ordinances for the destruction of noxious weeds, for the stamping out of infectious diseases in domestic animals and for the protection of game are all in the right direction and are of considerable importance, but the effect of the ordinances will depend upon the people themselves seeing that they do not become a dead letter. The ordinances will not work of their own accord, they must be set in motion, and unless the people take the necessary action when cases under these ordinances arise they might as well have never been passed.

An ordinance respecting the construction of chimneys is in the same position as the ones just mentioned, but is even more likely to become a dead letter than they, as no person interests himself in the construction of his neighbor's chimney until a fire takes place and then it is too late.

The amendments to the ordinance for the protection of sheep, to the prairie fire ordinance, to the stock marking ordinance and to the ordinance respecting short forms of indentures were rather amendments to the wording than alterations in the spirit of these ordinances, but in all the cases a decided improvement in clearness is made.

The amendment to the ordinance respecting fences is a questionable improvement in this part of the country at least. It declares that a lawful wire fence may consist of only two wires instead of three as before and that a three rail fence with pickets is lawful, which is much the same as saying that no fence is necessary. While on the one hand this ordinance will compel the owners of cattle inclined to be brachy to keep them tied or fenced up, the construction of such poor fences as are thus made legal will be a cause of learning cattle otherwise quiet to break and jump fences.

Slight amendments have been made to the civil justice ordinance in various places. Provision has been made for the payment of jurors in civil cases, and for the better preven-

tion of frauds by absconding debtors. There was a strong feeling in favor of having those amendments include a provision for detaining a debtor who was evidently about to abscond with the intention of defrauding his creditors, but this was opposed by the civil justice committee and the matter was allowed to stand over until next session. Such a statute is found to be a necessity in other places and the necessity is as great or greater here. If the creditor were secured against the dishonest debtor he could allow the honest debtor more favor, while at present in order to secure himself the creditor must treat honest and dishonest alike.

The herd law which was passed to take effect in the district of Assiniboia east of the 105th meridian is of a rather startling nature to people used as all Canadians have been to fences around fields with cattle running at large. This ordinance reverses the old order of things and provides for the fencing and herding of the cattle and for the grain remaining unfenced. While such a law would hardly answer in this region in the part of the country to which it applies it is not a matter of choice but of necessity. Fencing is so scarce and consequently so dear that it is impossible for a farmer of ordinary means to fence his fields sufficiently well to keep out cattle. It might be urged against the herd law that it was placing an undue burden upon the cattle raising industry which it is quite as desirable to encourage as the raising of grain. But the two cases are not exactly parallel, for the cattle can be herded more cheaply than the grain. While the grain field of each particular farmer would require a herder the cattle of a large number of farmers can be herded together in the choicest locations at a very slight expense, and the larger the number of cattle the less the expense per head. So that while there being no necessity for fences is a great advantage to parties raising grain it does not debar them from raising as many cattle as they please.

The ordinance providing for the organization of municipalities, towns and cities is the most important of all those ever passed by the council, and if it is not disallowed will have a permanent effect upon the course of affairs in the territories. It is modeled upon the Ontario act which is supposed to be the most complete in the world, but makes one very important difference in that instead of providing for the double machinery of township and county councils it provides for only one council which shall act instead of both. It is a common complaint that Ontario has too much municipal government, and it is well that while copying the principles of the Ontario municipal law the features that experience has proven to be objectionable should be done away with. The provisions in regard to the organization of towns and cities are sufficiently broad to meet all reasonable requirements and not so broad as to bring upon the North West the reputation of making bogus cities. The lowest population required for the organization of a town is 300 resident within an area of four square miles, and for a city 2,000 resident within a similar area. Full and similar powers of self government are accorded to the municipalities towns and cities, the only difference between the two latter being in the name and necessary population.

Although the council might have gone further than it did in many respects, yet, considering the narrow limits of its powers and the degree of uncertainty as to what these powers actually were, a very creditable amount of work has been accomplished. But it is to be hoped that next session when the number of representative members has been increased, with the experience that has been secured in this the first session in which the will of the people had an opportunity to make itself strongly felt, and the clearer knowledge thus gained of what is to be accomplished a record that will be still more creditable to the country and its representatives will be made.

Mr. Young arrived on Monday evening last with the Calgary stage, having left that place on the previous Tuesday. The Royal, a new hotel, was opened in Calgary on the 17th by Mr. Moulton, late of Regina. The survey of the town site was not being proceeded with nor was there any news of it. On Wednesday, the 15th, there was a heavy fall of rain between McPherson coulee and the Lone Pine which changed to a fall of snow at night, making the road south of the Red Deer very heavy. The road from Red Deer north was first-class. Tent stores were still erected at Calgary when Mr. Young was there. He passed a train of McPherson's carts on this side of the Red Deer loaded with freight of J. A. Macdougall & Co. and J. Hubert.

CASH! MONEY! SUNIAW!

NOTHING LIKE IT.

It has brought goods down to Winnipeg prices at the

"OLD LOG STORE."

Call and examine. Full stock of

HARDWARE,
STOVES AND TINWARE,
POWDER AND SHOT,
NAILS AND IRON,
GROCERIES COMPLETE,
BACON AND HAMS,
XXXX WINNIPEG FLOUR,
OAT AND CORN MEAL,
RICE AND SPLIT PEAS,
CURRENTS AND RAISINS,
FIGS AND DATES,
CANNED GOODS, CHEESE,
BLACK, GREEN AND JAPAN TEAS,
of the finest flavors,
CUT LOAF AND YELLOW SUGAR,
cheaper than ever.
CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,
of the best brands.

In DRY GOODS we can offer extra inducements to purchasers.

Prints from 10 to 12 cent per yard.
Grey cottons, 12 to 14 cent per yard.
Flannels from 25c upwards.
Blankets, full assortment.
Woolen mitts and socks.
Men's heavy under clothing.
And full assortment of staple dry goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The following goods have lately been received and are now for sale, cheap for cash, at the Bulletin office:

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Complete lot of reading books, grammars, geographies, arithmetics, histories, slates and slate pencils, copy books, maps, chalk crayons and blackboard erasers.

CHURCH BOOKS.

Bibles, English church prayer books, Presbyterian and Methodist hymn books.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

The works of all the leading poets, historic, scientific and religious works by popular authors, story books for children, and a lot of novels.

BLANK BOOKS.

Complete sets of accountants' books, copying letter books, invoice books, passbooks, memorandums, workmen's time books, promissory note and receipt books, diaries, etc.

GENERAL STATIONERY.

Foolscap, letter and note paper, envelopes, drawing paper and pencils, ordinary lead and copying pencils, ink of all colors, pens and penholders, inkstands, pen racks, card racks, blotting paper and blotting pads, board eraser, letter files, paper fasteners, ink and pencil erasers, rubber bands, legal forms, and sealing wax, letter balances.

FANCY GOODS, ETC.

Autograph albums, ladies and gentlemen's card cases, birthday and calling cards, note books and portfolios, chess and checker boards, chessmen and checkers, dominoes, cards.

W. OGILVIE, D.L.S., and party arrived from Peace river, by way of Slave lake and Athabasca landing, on Wednesday evening last. The party was employed during the greater part of the summer in the Peace river country, between the mouth of Smoky river and Dunvegan, north of the Peace. The members of the party speak highly of the appearance of the region as a farming country and report what wheat and barley crops they saw as over the average. The summer, however, as elsewhere throughout the world, was cooler than usual, and frost occurred during almost every month. They state that the proportion of timber to prairie is greater than has been usually supposed. The Peace a low water was over 400 yards wide and thirty feet deep, where the party crossed it near Dunvegan. It is nearly twice as wide in high water. The Slave river and the Athabasca are both low. A little snow fell at Slave lake on the eighth inst.

On Wednesday of last week as Lamoureux's threshing machine was at work at Louis Ratelle's place on the Horse hill plain, C. Chable who lives near Ratelle's came over to the latter's place to see a young man named Isaac Gagnon who was assisting at the threshing. Gagnon and Chable were neighbors and had some little differences previously, and it was touching some of these matters that Chable made the visit. On his arrival towards evening, while the machine was still working, he expressed a desire to see Gagnon for the purpose of getting satisfaction for some expressions that the latter had used in regard to himself. As soon as the machine stopped Gagnon expressed his willingness to tender satisfaction in the most approved style, and a Sullivan set-to was commenced forthwith. In the fray Chable either fell or was knocked down, when Gagnon jumped on his face several times, breaking in the bones of his cheeks, nose, and upper jaw, and knocking out six teeth. C. Chable was taken up insensible and carried to the hospital at St. Albert mission, where he is now lying under Dr. Wilson's care. His condition is at present critical, and even should he recover he will be disabled for life.

REV. JAMES ROBERTSON, superintendent of Presbyterian missions in the North West arrived on Friday evening. The rev. gentleman is on a tour of mission inspection and organization in the mission fields of the North West. He came by way of Troy, Prince Albert, Battleford and Fort Saskatchewan. From Troy to Prince Albert he was accompanied by Rev. W. McWilliam, who is to replace Mr. Seivright at the latter place. The settlements surrounding Prince Albert were visited with a view to the further organization of missions. The trip from Prince Albert to Battleford was made by hired conveyance as no passengers were carried along with the mail. At Battleford a meeting was held at which the people of that burgh agreed to contribute \$500 yearly towards a minister's salary if one were sent amongst them. From Battleford to Fort Saskatchewan the trip was made by mail stage. A meeting was held in the orderly room of the barracks on Thursday evening, which was well attended. Rev. Mr. Baird of Edmonton was present. The meeting was of a conversational character and several promises of hearty support were made in case a minister were stationed there. Mr. Robertson will spend next week amongst the various settlements in this vicinity with a view to the extension of the mission work of the church which he represents. He will leave for Winnipeg by way of Red Deer and Calgary. It is probable that this visit will result in an increase in the staff of missionaries in the Saskatchewan district. NEXT

MESSRS. Macdonald, McKay and Campbell arrived from Thompson's Peace river survey party on Sunday last. They left Peace river on the 18th of September and came overland from Slave lake post with the horses of the party. The party were at work on the north side of the Peace about forty-five miles west of Dunvegan when they left, and were working fast, intending to reach the British Columbia boundary line before they turned for home. They are expected at Edmonton shortly. The country in which they were working was mostly huckle and was very difficult to get through. The timber had been of a very good size. The party had run a line north from the Birch hills to a point about thirty miles north of the Peace, but could proceed no further on account of the wooded nature of the country. The past summer has been exceptionally dry and cold in Peace river and therefore unfavorable for raising stock. The wheat and barley did well at the H. B. Co. farm and the English church and farm situated between also at J. A. B. Macdonald's farm. There were only patches of water in some places. The snow was not so deep and perhaps a week in coming down. The feed from the specimens of grass and clover and three quarters of wheat have also, but accidentally lost. Some was not ploughed during the last autumn and harvest was scarce owing to the cold weather. No mowing has been done on the river. The H. B. Co. are bringing in a large quantity of supplies practically from

the British Columbia side, and had about 112,000 pounds lying at Rocky mountain portage waiting transport across. The first snow seen by the party coming in was in the Deer mountains, south of Slave lake, on the 5th inst., and only a small quantity fell then. Everything was quiet at Slave lake. Mr. Traill, of the H.B.Co., was going to Peace river and Miles McDermott was trading at Sturgeon lake when the party were coming in.

The North-West is laid up at Cumberland, the Marquis at Grand Rapids, and the Northcote and Manitoba at Prince Albert, while the Lily is at the bottom of the south branch some place near the Red Deer forks. The North-West made the first trip of the spring, arriving at Edmonton with about 100 tons of freight from Cumberland, which had been lying at that place all winter, on May 22nd. She started down the river on May 23rd taking 1,700 feet of lumber for A. Macdonald at Battleford. Arrived at Fort Pitt on the 24th and took on 1,000 feet of lumber for the H.B.Co. at Battleford, also 42 packs of furs for the H.B.Co. Arrived at Battleford on the 25th and took on ten packs of furs for the H.B.Co. Arrived at Carlton on the 26th and took on 30 packs of fur for the H.B.Co. Arrived at Prince Albert on the same day and took on 22 packs of fur for the H.B.Co. Arrived at the forks on the 27th and at Fort la Corne on the same day. Took on 30 packs of fur for the H.B.Co. Arrived at Cumberland on the 28th and took 72 packs of fur from there. Arrived at the Pas on the 29th. Took on 10 packs of fur from there, and arrived in Cedar lake the same day. Lay ice-bound in Cedar lake until June 1st. Made to the narrows of Cedar lake on June 1st and to Grand Rapids on the 2nd. The North-west lay at Grand Rapids from June 2nd until June 21st waiting for the Princess. At last she arrived with two barges in tow and 72 passengers mostly bound for Prince Albert. Left Grand Rapids on June 26th with 196 tons of freight, having lost a month from the time of her leaving Prince Albert on her down trip until starting from the Rapids for the same point again. Arrived at the Pas on the 27th and at Cumberland on the 28th. Passed Fort la Corne and arrived at the Forks on the 30th. Arrived at Prince Albert on July 1st, having made the up trip in six days. Unloaded cargo on the 2nd and started for Grand Rapids again on the 3rd. Passed the Forks, la Corne and Cumberland on the 4th taking 22 packs of fur from the latter place. Passed the Pas on the 25th, taking 42 packs of fur from there. Met the Marquis on the 5th at Roche Rouge and arrived at Grand Rapids the same day. Left Grand Rapids on her third trip on the 17th of July. Passed the Pas on the 18th, Cumberland on the 19th, la Corne on the 21st, and arrived at Prince Albert on the 22nd. Left for Grand Rapids on the 24th. Passed Cumberland on the 26th taking on 15 packs of fur, and arrived at Grand Rapids on the 28th. Left Grand Rapids on her fourth trip on the 30th, with 206 tons of freight. Laid over the two following days on account of high wind. Started up again on August 2nd. Passed the Pas on the 3rd and arrived at Cumberland the same day. Left Cumberland on the 4th and got in trouble with shoals, finding only two feet of water while the steamer was drawing three feet. Turned back to Cumberland, arriving there at ten o'clock in the evening. Unloaded half the freight on the 5th. Started again on the 6th out of the lake and found more shoals than before. Worked all day trying to get through and tried again on the morning of the 7th but without success, so turned back to Cumberland and unloaded. Left for Grand Rapids on the 8th and arrived there on the 9th. A large amount of freight was lying at the Rapids for Prince Albert and other points, but the agent would not load it on the steamer. He would only give her about 90 sacks of flour for the H.B.Co. at Cumberland, and with this she started for Cumberland on the 11th, meeting the Marquis on the same day. Passed the Pas and arrived at Cumberland on the 12th, where the boat was laid up for the winter. Altogether she made three trips from Cumberland to Edmonton, three trips from Grand Rapids to Prince Albert, and two trips from Grand Rapids to Cumberland.

The Marquis left Grand Rapids on her first trip in the beginning of July, with 200 tons of freight, and reached Carlton without mishap. Returned to Grand Rapids and started up again for Prince Albert and Edmonton. July reached the forks of the Saskatchewan, where she was obliged to discharge her cargo in account of low water. In returning to Grand Rapids she tried the Sturgeon river channel near Cumberland but could not get through. Turned up stream again and tried the old river channel and was obliged to dam the river in places in order to get water enough to get down on. She occupied nine days in getting from the cut-off to deep water. Arrived at Grand Rapids on the 11th of August and laid up for the season, having only made a trip to Carlton and one to the forks.

The Northcote made a trip from Cumberland to the mouth of Frog creek, above Fort

Pitt, with H.B.Co. and Indian department supplies. Returned to Grand Rapids and loaded for Edmonton. Got to Fort Pitt and had to unload part of the cargo on account of low water. Came to Edmonton with the remainder. Unloaded that portion and returned to Fort Pitt for the balance, which she delivered all right. Returned to the forks and brought up the cargo left there by the Marquis to Prince Albert, making two trips for this purpose. Laid up for the winter at Prince Albert.

The Manitoba left Cumberland for Prince Albert in June, and loaded at the latter place for Edmonton. Arrived at Edmonton without mishap, unloaded and returned to Prince Albert. Loaded again for Battleford and Edmonton, and got as far as Battleford. Unloaded Battleford and Edmonton freight there and brought a quantity of machinery up to Turtle river. Returned to Prince Albert and started again for Edmonton. Took on Edmonton freight at Battleford and came through to Edmonton. Returned to Prince Albert and started again for Edmonton, but only reached Turtle river. Was obliged to unload there and return to Prince Albert, where she laid up for the winter, having made two full trips from Prince Albert to Edmonton and two to Turtle river from Prince Albert.

The Lily which had been out of service for some years was fitted up again and started from Prince Albert in July, going up the south branch to Medicine Hat, having no cargo. Started down the south branch in September with 60 tons of freight, but was sunk when near Red Deer forks. The cargo and machinery was taken out and the hull abandoned in the river.

Although the water has been lower during the past season than for several years back the steamboats handled 2,800 tons of freight, as against 1,400 tons last year. Four trips to Edmonton were made this year against five last year.

PRINTER WANTED — At the Bulletin office.

SOAP, CANDLES, MATCHES, Wooden
Pails, Brooms, Clothes Lines, Clothes
Pins, etc. at FRANK OLIVER'S.

NO LET, on reasonable terms, at Ft. Saskatchewan, about 400 yards from police barracks, a four roomed house with frame kitchen attached. Would do either for a store or dwelling house, with convenient stable and outhouses. Apply to Robt. Belcher, Ft. Saskatchewan.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.—The Calgary ferry is situated about a mile below the mouth of Nose creek. Travellers should leave the trail before it descends into the valley of Nose creek and keep on the bench land close to the river until the ferry is reached. Rates moderate. Special terms made with large outfits.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 20th Sept. no liquor permit will be granted by his honor the lieutenant-governor of the North-West territories, except on payment of the following fee: For wines and spirits, per gallon, 50 cents; ales free. By command of his honor the lieutenant-governor. A. E. FORGET, clerk of the council.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS—Tea, black, green, and Japan; Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, myrtle navy smoking, Prince of Wales and Napoleon chewing; Syrup in keg or can, Apples dried and evaporated; Plums, Prunes, Currants, Raisins, Mixed and Fancy Candies, Spices, California Canned Fruit, Figs, Dates, and Almonds. Smoked Bacon, Hams, Rice, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Sago, etc.—at the lowest cash prices at FRANK OLIVER'S.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.—Parties wishing to purchase lots or land in the "Robertson & McGinn property, lot 12, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & McLeod property, lot 14, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & Lamoureux property, in the city of Saskatchewan," must deal only with the undersigned or George A. Watson, or (as to said city of Saskatchewan property) with Francis or Joseph Lamoureux. Plans may be seen at the office of the undersigned or at that of George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton.
A. McDONALD & CO.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE—**L**making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H.B.Co. store. **D. McLEOD, proprietor.**

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street.
The only brick building in Edmonton.
First-class weekly and daily board at reason-
able rates. Good stabling in connection.
J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

CALGARY HOUSE, Calgary, Alberta. — Dunne & Wright, proprietors. This hotel is replete with all the latest improvements. Finest brands of imported and domestic cigars. Temperance drinks. Special attention paid to ladies and children. The tables are spread with seasonable delicacies.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. **DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.**

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.—
D. C. Sanderson, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath School, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND—All Saints.—Incumbent, Rev. Canon Newton, Ph. D. Service on Sundays at 11 a.m. Afternoon service on the south side of the river at 3 o'clock. Evening service in the Masonic hall, Edmonton, at 6.30 o'clock. Residence at the Hermitage. Members of the church coming to Edmonton are invited to call on the clergyman.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
 Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A.,
 B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.
 Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting
 and meeting for the practice of sacred music
 on Friday evening at 7.30. The usual Sab-
 bath morning service will be interrupted by
 Mr. Baird's monthly visit to Fort Saskatche-
 wan, on November 11th.

GENERAL MERCHANTS, FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

Will keep constantly on hand a first-class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, especially selected for the trade there, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

Remember the place—Italy's old store, east of the fort.

CALGARY AND RED DEER.

Have always on hand a first-class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery and Tinware.

N.B.—All orders by mail promptly attended to.

The undersigned beg to announce to the public of Edmonton and vicinity that they are about to open up a business as

In the above name, at the store in the

By keeping always on hand a good stock of first-class articles at the lowest possible figures, and by strict attention to the wants of our customers we hope to obtain a fair share of public patronage.

Our stock of goods is now open and ready for inspection, and we trust all our friends will favor us with a call.

JOHN SINCLAIR,
CHAS. SUTTER,
COLIN FRASER.

Edmonton, 9th July, 1883

GENERAL NEWS.

Bush fires are raging around Salt Lake city. Frank James has been acquitted by a jury of Missouri men.

There are 5,000 unemployed book-keepers in New York city.

Six thousand immigrants have settled in Quebec this season.

On the first of October the Jews celebrated the new year of 5644.

The new Grace church in Winnipeg is lit by two electric lights.

The cattle disease is spreading throughout every part of England.

A number of infected Canadian cattle were slaughtered at Liverpool.

The native tribes of Zululand seem about to enter on a war of extermination.

John Higgins has shown the Manitoba Free Press a potato weighing 2 lbs 3 oz.

Lord Carnarvon is in Canada. He was formerly secretary of state for the colonies.

James McDonald, of High river, near Calgary, has been fined \$75 for setting out a prairie fire.

The settlers near the C.P.R. are groaning under a charge of a dollar a ton for hay cut on railroad land.

San Francisco shipped 800 tons of fruit in the past eight months—an increase of 800 per cent. in three years.

It is reported that Sandford Fleming while in British Columbia perfected plans for his proposed cable across the Pacific ocean.

J. B. Somerset has been appointed superintendent of Protestant schools in Manitoba in place of the Rev. W. C. Pinkham, resigned.

In Calgary they unloaded the material for a house on Monday afternoon and on Tuesday evening the house was built and occupied.

Wm. Hardie shot at J. M. Thompson, of Qu'Appelle, owing to some difficulty about a field of grain. Hardie has been jailed at Regina.

The bishop of Toronto has entered a suit for \$950 against the express man who lost his baggage while taking it from the depot to his residence.

Bruno Paradis was gored by an infuriated bull which he was taking to the provincial exhibition at Portage la Prairie. His recovery is doubtful.

Rosenthal, a Jew, has been caught selling liquor at Calgary. Pop bottles full of "sudden death" were sold at \$5 apiece. Fine and costs amounted to \$307.

At the Stonewall show a prize was offered for the best essay on the capabilities and characteristics of the Rockwood electoral division. There were six competitors.

The judgment in the Muskoka election case disqualifies Farquhar, conservative for eight years from holding any municipal, and from ever holding any government, appointment.

The Assiniboine house, at Silver Heights, was burned to the ground, and a man named Robert Smith, whose house was near by, on the other side of the Assiniboine, lost his life.

S. C. Biggs and John S. Ewart got themselves into a tight place when they consented to act as judges at the Stonewall baby show. Prizes to the amount of \$50 were given by attorney-general Miller.

Gordon Brown is suing T. Nelson, of Edinburgh, the chief stockholder of the Globe, for \$38,000. The case involves a transfer of Globe stock and Gordon Brown's dismissal from the staff of the paper.

The gross receipts of the Toronto exhibition were \$32,930, a considerable increase over last year. This will be further increased by the rent from the booths, which is also ahead of the previous season.

Forest fires are prevailing to an alarming extent in New England. Whole tracts of country have been devastated. The farmers have sustained great loss. The locomotive and the small boy are to blame.

The body of a man was found drowned in the Kenanaskis river, above Calgary. He was dressed as a workman and a small sum of money was found on his person. His name was supposed to be John Kenny.

An association has been formed in Winnipeg to act with the general association in Canada for the purpose of securing the adoption of the Torrens system of land transfer. The general society is called the Canada land amendment association.

The C.P.R. talks of building a branch to Fort Benton and have exploring engineers in the field. Large amounts of goods for Montana will be brought in this year by way of Medicine Hat, and I. G. Baker & Co. will put on a stage between Benton and the Hat.

The steamer Lily has three huge holes knocked in her bottom, caused by running upon boulders. She is so badly damaged that no attempt will be made to raise her. The machinery will be taken out and utilized again, and the cargo will be shipped via Medicine Hat and Swift Current to its destination. The latter consists of about 50 tons of bacon for the H.B. Co. and a ton for private parties at Battleford and elsewhere.

A. W. Ross is offering 320 acres to the citizens of Winnipeg for \$160,000, to be used as a cemetery and park, and offers to pay the necessary process of submitting a by-law to the people in regard to it. The present cemetery is condemned as being too far away and as lying in a swamp.

A gentleman who represents 100 families from near Toronto writes to Calgary for advice as to a suitable location. The best the Calgary people can do for them is to recommend the Red Deer country. They say there is no room for them near Calgary on account of the lease holders.

Here is a sample of the way the Regina Leader tries to move Sir John A.'s bowels of compassion: "Eleven dollars an acre has been set on the land Mr. Evoy squatted on. This man had no knowledge there would be a town near. He is a thorough farmer—an old Carleton conservative. It is hard."

Wm. Harris was arrested at the forks of the Red Deer river charged with stealing the band of ten horses which he was driving towards Battleford. The horses had been stolen from the Judith Basin, Montana, and at the sittings of the Bow river district court, recently held at Maple creek, he was sentenced to five years in the Manitoba penitentiary.

The Caughnawaga Indians held an agricultural and industrial exhibition on their reserve. The show was in every way creditable and the display of Indian curiosities attracted particular attention by the skill and good taste with which it was marked. Immense crowds from Montreal and the neighborhood visited the show, which continued for two days.

Bryce Saunders, under graduate of McGill college in civil engineering, and H. Cowan, graduate of Worcester college, Massachusetts, fell victims to a Free Press interviewer at Winnipeg, while they were on their way eastward. Mr. Saunders spent last winter with Walter Beatty's survey party and makes light of the discomforts which beset that life in the winter time, declaring the climate, notwithstanding the occasional severity of the cold to be even preferable to that of Winnipeg. He was favorably impressed with the qualities of the country surrounding Edmonton and with that along the Battle river southward to the Red Deer.

The Saskatchewan land and homestead company, in which the Rev. Dr. Sutherland is a director, have a big advertisement of their lands in the Globe. They have three locations—one reaching from Crescent lake, 40 miles north of Broadview, to within a few miles of Fort Pelly, and comprising nine townships; seven townships at the elbow of the North Saskatchewan; and ten townships near the Red Deer. This location is bounded on the north by the Blind Man's river, it reaches eastward a few miles beyond the junction of the Blind Man with the Red Deer, and the south-western corner is near the junction of the Red Deer and Little Red Deer. Among the attractions offered to those who settle on the Red Deer are a weekly mail, a navigable river, and a railway of which the approximate route is marked on the map as crossing the Red Deer at the mouth of the Blind Man. When settlers come and find that there is no mail at all, that the river has never been navigated, and that the railway exists only in imagination, the worthy directors had better stand from under.

Calgary Herald, Oct. 12: I. G. Baker & Co. have been appointed agents for the Dominion express company. A Presbyterian church building has been commenced. The government industrial school for Indian children near Calgary is to be commenced immediately, and completed this fall. Messrs. Glen, Votier and Livingstone, have sent samples of agricultural products to the Boston exposition. A horse race between Beaupre's Buckskin and McLaughlin's Humboldt took place lately which resulted in victory for Buckskin, and nearly a general row in the crowd. In boring for water at the eighth siding on the C.P.R. west of Medicine Hat a seam of coal four feet thick was struck at a depth of 262 feet. At the third siding west of Medicine Hat the C.P.R. have bored a well 800 feet deep and got no water. A money order office is to be opened in Calgary on the 1st of November in connection with the post office. A shipment of goods has lately been made from Calgary to British Columbia. The first fall of snow of the season occurred on the 8th; it only whitened the ground and went off next day. A Masonic lodge has been organized. The Edmonton and MacLeod mails will be made up and forwarded from Calgary hereafter. Post offices will be opened at Red Deer and High river. On account of the recent rows that have occurred two constables patrol the town each night. A three mile foot race between George Irwin, of Ottawa, and an Indian, for \$25 a side, resulted in victory for the Indian; about \$4,000 changed hands on the result. Orders were received by Mr. McVittie, D.L.S., for the survey of the Calgary town site, on Monday, the 8th inst., but were countermanded the next evening, pending the arrival of the C.P.R. magnates. A new Methodist church has been opened at Medicine Hat recently.

The Algoma election for representation in the Ontario legislature, gave Lyon, the reform candidate, a majority of about 80 votes over Plummer. The Varennes election, held the same day for the Manitoba legislature, gave attorney-general Miller a majority of 264 over James Gillespie. There is big talk about bogus votes, repeaters, and all that, but there were no serious breaches of the peace.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Oct. 26th, 1883. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	00	00
Sunday,	00	00
Monday,	54	18
Tuesday,	49	12
Wednesday,	46	16
Thursday,	47	15
Friday,	48	21

Barometer falling, 27.243.

NEW ARRIVALS.

The following goods just to hand:

LADIES' FUR CAPS,

" MITTS,

" GLOVES,

MISSES' MITTS,

CHILDREN'S MITTS,

" LEGGINGS,

MEN'S FUR CAPS, large assortment.

" MITTS,

" GLOVES,

" MOCCASINS,

" LARGE WOOLLEN SOCKS,

" CARDIGAN JACKETS,

" OVERCOATS.

To arrive next week, a large stock of

WINTER BOOTS AND SHOES, in men's boys' women's misses' and children's sizes.

Stock well assorted in

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

GROCERIES, ETC.

JNO. A. McDOUGALL & CO.

N.B.—The tailoring department, under Mr. Henderson in full operation. Parties in want of suits or overcoats will please order ahead so as to save being disappointed.

THE COCHRANE RANCHE COMPANY (Limited),

BOW RIVER, N.W.T.,

Breeders of Short Horn, Heretford and Polled Aberdeen cattle, and of Clydesdale and Thoroughbred horses.

Cattle branded "C" on left hip, and under bit out of left ear.

Horses branded "C" on left shoulder.

F. WHITE, Manager.

Address Calgary, N.W.T.

NORRIS & CAREY,

Beg to inform their numerous customers and the public at large that they have just received a first-class assortment of

DRY GOODS, AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING

LADIES' WEAR A SPECIALTY.

Ready-made dresses of latest style and finish, hats of all kinds, flowers, feathers, kid gloves, etc., etc.

Also a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

STATIONERY, and

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which they are prepared to sell at low figures.

FORTY CART LOADS

Of fancy groceries to arrive shortly.

The public will find it to their advantage to give us a call and inspect our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

BROWN & CURRY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH,

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY.